GABRYL-SULKOWA, M.; STILLER, A.

Tietze's disease. Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.7:323-325 16 Feb 59.

 Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrzynch Szpitala Czerniakowskiego i Lecznicy Ministenstwa Zdrowia w Warszawie; ordynator: prof. dr med.
 H. Fejgin. Adres: Warszawa, ul. Stepnska 19. Szpital Czerniakowski. (RIBS, dis.

Tietze's dis., case reports (Pol))

GABRYS, Aleksandr

Eveluation of the determination of the blood createred level in patients operated on for hyperthyroiding, bod. typ. .ck. 19

no.16:585-589 13 Ap 164.

1. F 11 kliniki Chirurgicznej St. Akademii Henyechej w Zabrzu (kierownik: prof. dr. J. Gasinski).

GABRYS, Aleksarier; WYSOCKA, Irena

Saper solution of vitamin D-3 in the treatment of postoperative tetany. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.31:1160-1162 2 Ag '65.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej Slaskiej AM w Katowicach (Kierownik:

prof. dr. med. Jozef Gasinski).

GABRYS, Alcjzy; GABRYS, Karol

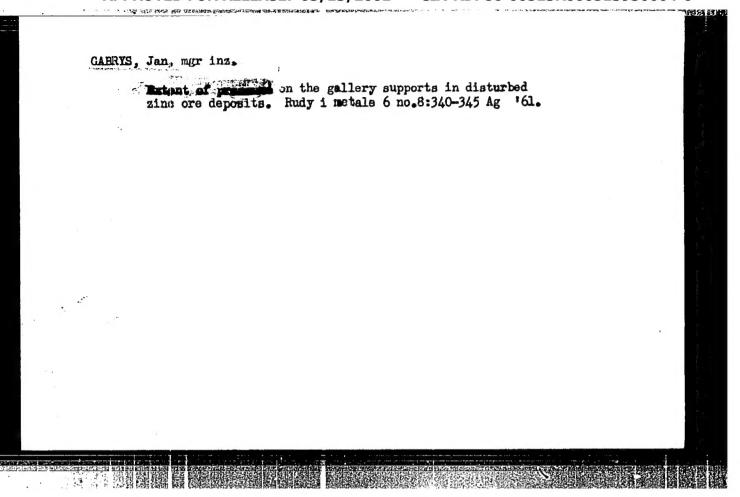
Toxoplasmosis in cats. Wiad. parazyt. 9 no.3:201-210 163.

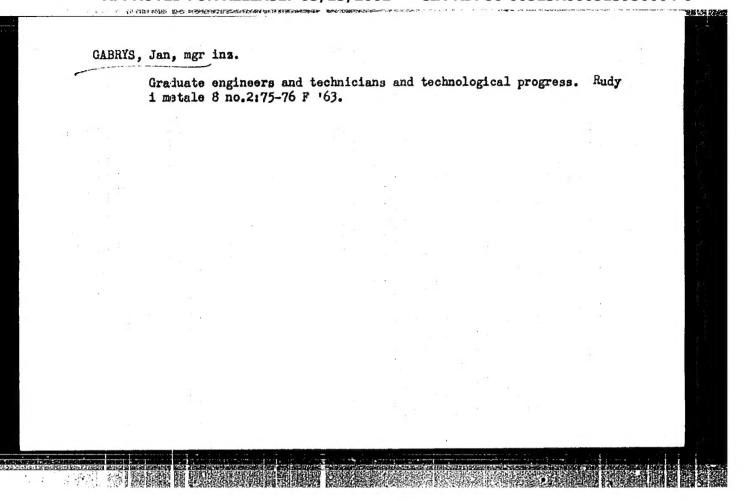
1. Wcjewodzki Zaklad Higieny Weterynaryjnej, Katowice.
(CAT DISEASES) (TOXOPLASMOSIS, ANIMAL)
(ZOONOSES)

GABRYS, Antoni; Libraski, Maclej

Serciogle atudies in cats for toroplasmosis. Wiad. perazyt.10
no.4:389 '64

1. Wojewodzki Zaklad Higieny Weterynaryjnej, Katowice.





BATORSKA-GABRYS, Wanda, mgr inz.; GABRYS, Jan, mgr inz.

Mining industry and processing of more important mineral raw materials in Morocco. Rudy i metale 8 no.8:309-315 Ag '63.

POLAND

CZEKALA, Zbigniew, Lek. med. and GABRYS, Karol, X ray Department (Zaklad Roentgonologiczny) of the Municipal Hospital (Szpital Niejski) im. Andrzeja Nieleckiego in Chorzow and the Silesian Zoological Garden (Slaski Ogrod Zoologiczny) in Katowice

"Technique for Investigating Venous Circulation in the Long Bones (Osteomedullography) in the Dog."

Warsaw-Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol 19, No 5, May. 63, pp 244-247.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Authors doscribe an osteomedullographic method (osseous phlebography) using the Polish contrast medium "Triuropan 300," as well as the normal norphological and functional findings, which are the same for all long bones. The medium gives a good x ray and does not irritate the bone marrow, while the method is safe and can be carried out asoptically. It is recommended for diagnostics of intraosseous or bone marrow diseases, particularly of benign or malignant growths in the early stages. The six references comprise four German and two Western ones. 1/1

GABRYS, Alojvy; GABRYS, Karol

Toxoplasmosis in cats. Wiad. parazyt. 9 no.3:201-210 '63.

1. Wojswodzki Zaklad Higieny Weterynaryjnej, Katowice.
(CAT DISEASES) (TOXOPLASMOSIS, ANIMAL)
(ZOOMOSES)

GABRYS, Karol.J.; PRZESMYCKA, Irena

Proteinogram in experimental toxoplasmosis in the dog. Wiad. paramyt. 9 no.6:531-534 *63

1. Wojewodzki Zaklad Higieny Weterynarnej, Katowice.

GABRYS, Karol; SZAFLARSKI, Jerzy

Allergometric studies of toxoplasmosis in dogs. Wiad. parazyt. 10 no.4:387-388 '64

1. Wojewodzki Zaklad Higieny Weterynaryjnej, Katowice.

GOLA, Alfred; NORSKI, Tudeusz; GABRYS, Krzysztof

Evaluation of the clinical and chemical effect of intramuscular polythiazide (renese). Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 34 no.12:1561-1565 '64.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Akademii Medyemnej we Wrcclawiu (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. E. Szczeklik).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA

THE DEPOSITE DESCRIPTIONS OF STREET PROPERTY.

CIA-RDP86-00513R000513930004-6

GABRYS, M .

The opening of the workshop in industrial hygiene and safety in the Krakow Industral Alchol Works. p. 298.

OCHRONA PRACY: BEZPIECZENTWO I HIGINA PRACY Vol. 9, no. 9, Sept. 1955 Warszawa

Source: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), IC, Vol. 5, no. 2, Feb. 1956

GABRYS, M.

"B. Szoic and M. Nowicki's <u>Higiena i bezpleczenstwo pracy w chlodniach</u> (<u>Industrial Hygiene and Safety in Refrigeration Plants</u>); a book review."

p. 18 (Ochrona Pracy; Bezpieczenstwo I Higiena Pracy) Vol. 10, no. 2, Feb. 1956 Warsaw, Poland

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4, April 1958

GARRY, N.

Regarding protective clothing.

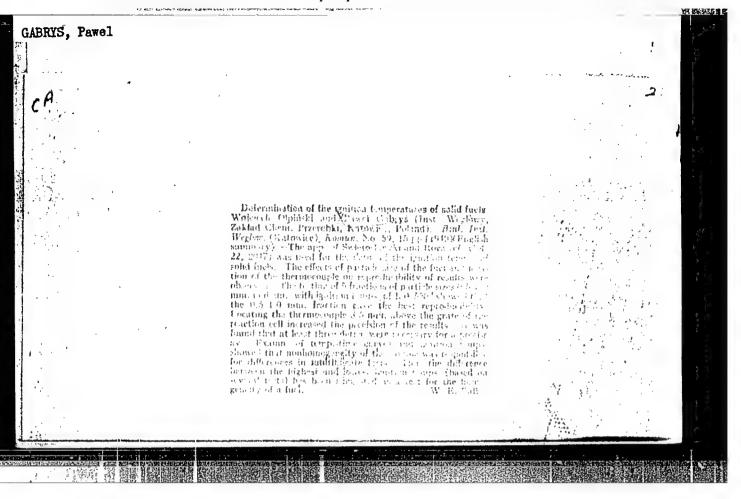
p. 28 (Ochrona Fracy; Bezpieczenstwo I Higinea Pracy. Vol. 10, no. 6, June 1956. Warszaw, Poland)

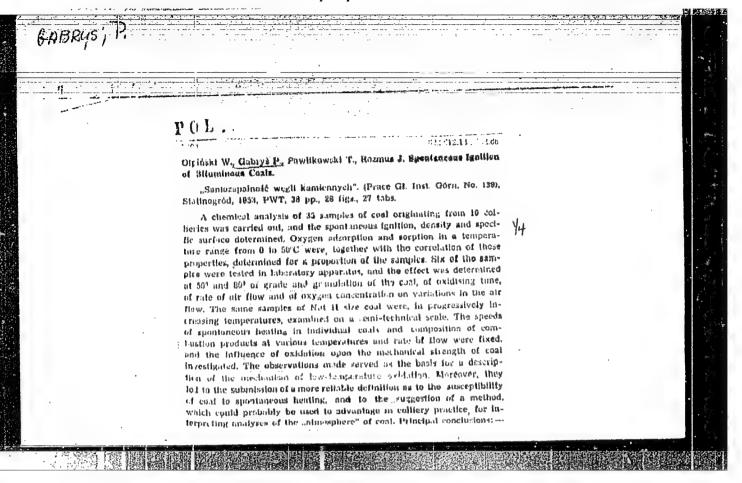
Monthly Index of East European Accessions (FEAI) 1C. Vol. 7, no. 2, February 1958

GABRYS, M.

A few words about hygiene and industrial safety. p.24 (OCHRONA PRACY; BEZPIECZENSTWO I HIGHENA PRACY, Vol. 12, No. 6, June 1957, Warsaw, Poland)

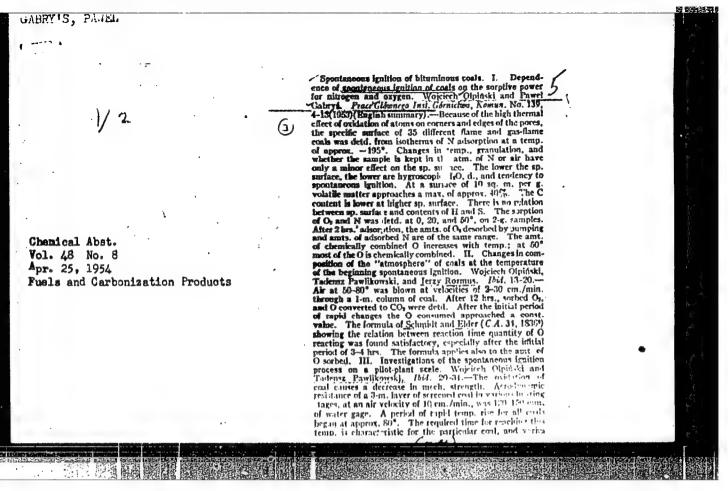
SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EFAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957, Uncl.

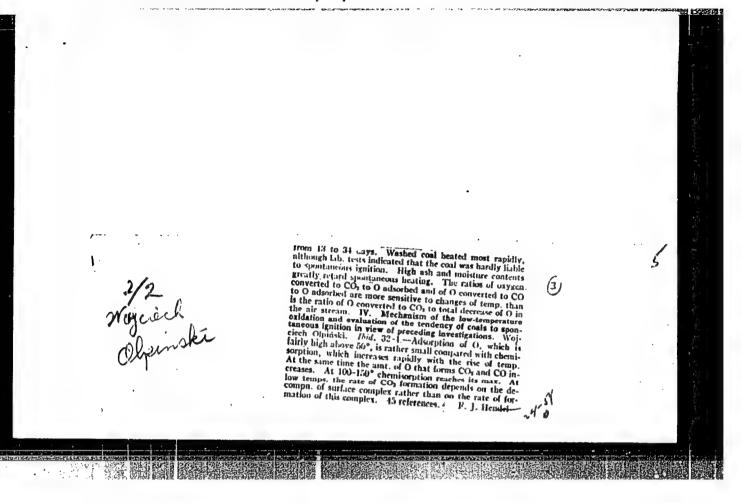




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CIA-RDP86-00513R000513930004-6



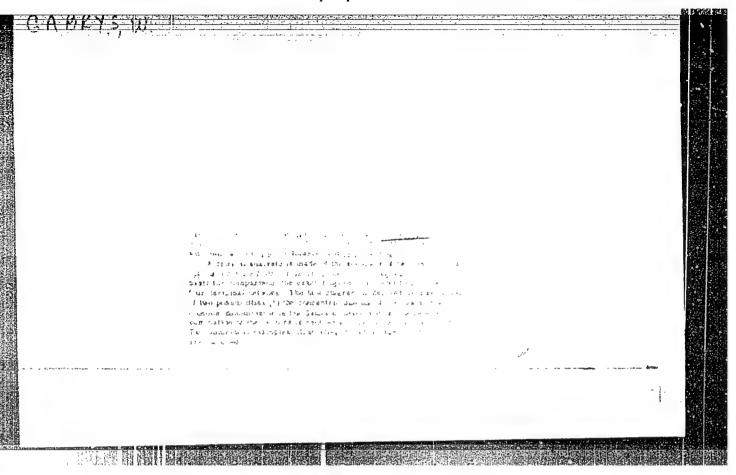


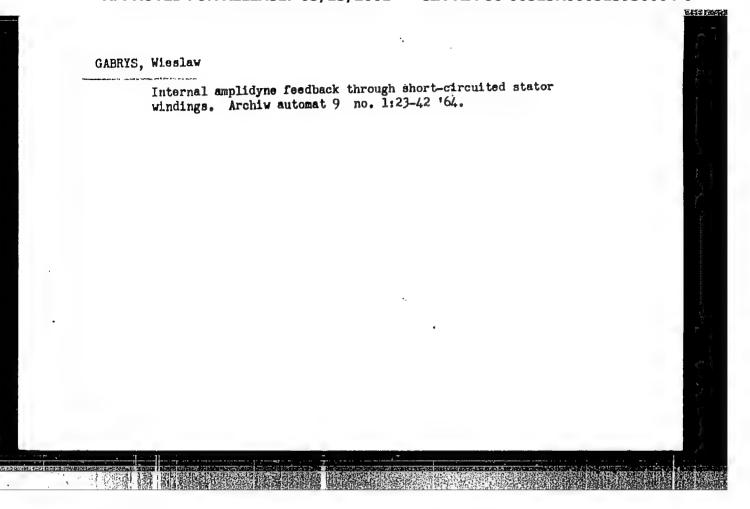
GABRYS, T.; GUBERNAT, S.; JACKIEWICZ, J.

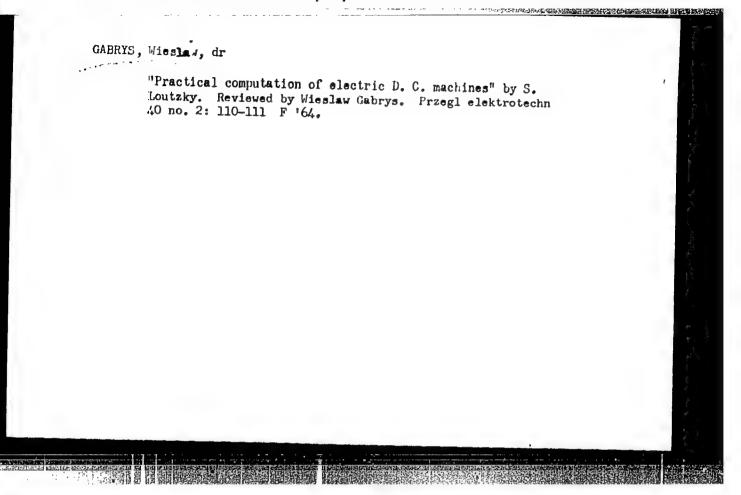
"Betterments of grasslands near Zarnowiec in the Pilica Valley; also remarks by T. Bartoszek, K. Jacniacki, and W. Sawicki."

p. 515 (Gospodarka Wodna) Vol. 17, no. 11, Nov. 1957 Warsaw, Poland

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4, April 1958







Canoeing to the boundaries of peace on Poland's waters. p. 6.
TURYSTA. (Polskie Towarzystwo Turystyczno-Krajoznawcze) Warszawa.
No. 5, May 1955.

GABRYSZEWSKI, S.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol. 4, no. 12, December 1955

GABRYSZEWSKI, S.

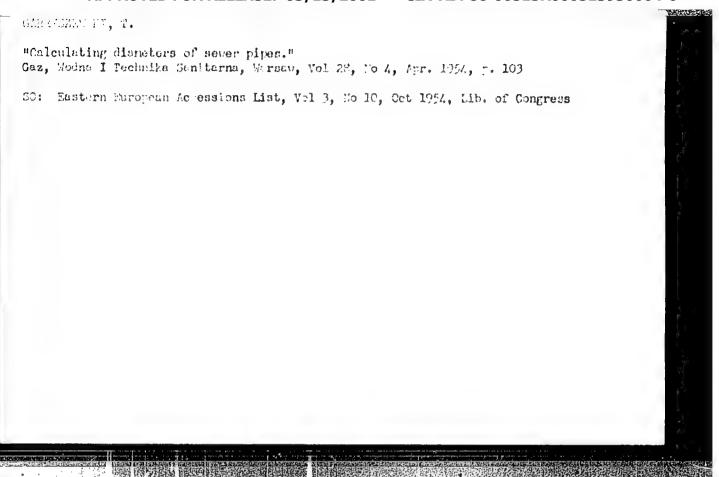
GABRYSZEWSKI, S. School for canoists. p. 22, No. 2, Feb. 1956. Warszawa, Poland Turysta

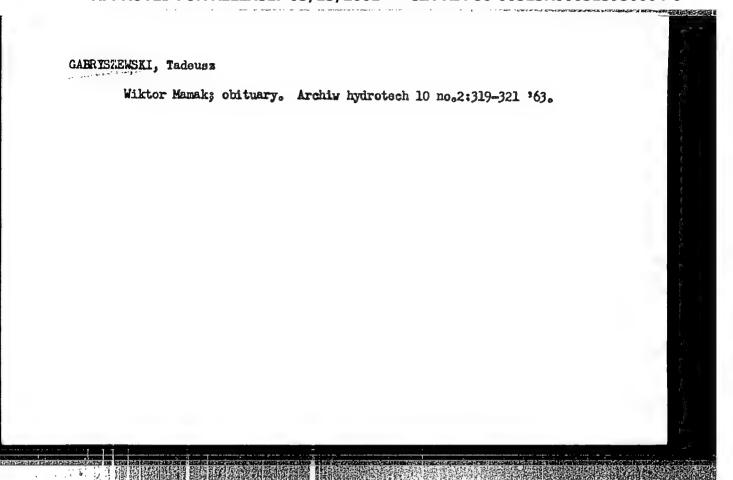
SCURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4-April 1957

GAFRYSTENSKI, TADEUSZ

Gabryszewski, Tadeusz. Domowe instalacje wedociagowe-kanalizacyjne; skrypt dla studentow wydz. Architektury. (We Wroclawiu) Panstwowe Taklady Wydawn. Szkolynch, 1951. (Water-supply and canalization installations. Pt. 1. Naterials, fittings, a cessories, and equipment of a water-supply and sewage system; a to tbock. Dibl.)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 1, Jan. 1954, Uncl.





ZAWADZKI, Jerzy, prof. dr inz.; CIESLAR, Boguslaw, dr inz.; GABRYSZEWSKI, Zdzislaw, dr inz.; OKOLOW, Bronislaw, dr inz.; GODOWICZ, Tadeusz, dr inz.

Certain mechanical problems in the design of high-power turbogenerators. Przegl elektrotechn 40 no.5:222 My '64.

 Department of Technical Mechanics, Technical University, Wroclaw (for Zawadzki, Cieslar, Gabryszewski, Okolow).
 Dolmel Works, Wroclaw (for Godowicz).

SVETLITSKIY, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; STASENKO, I.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; OABRYUK, V.I., inzh.

Steady motion and minor vibrations of an elastic string. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.2:57-67 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CI

CIA-RDP86-00513R000513930004-6

SVETLITSKIY, V.A., kand. tokhn. nauk; GABRYUK, V.I., inzh.

Investigating the steady motion of a string along a rough cylindrical surface. Izv. vyp. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.4:28-35 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

ACC NR: AP7002173

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/021/006/0519/0520

AUTHOR: Gabsatarova, S. A.; Kabakchi, A. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Determination of the dose of the products of the nuclear reaction $B^{10}(n,\alpha)Li^7$ and of the temperature in the reaction zone when thermal neutrons act on borate

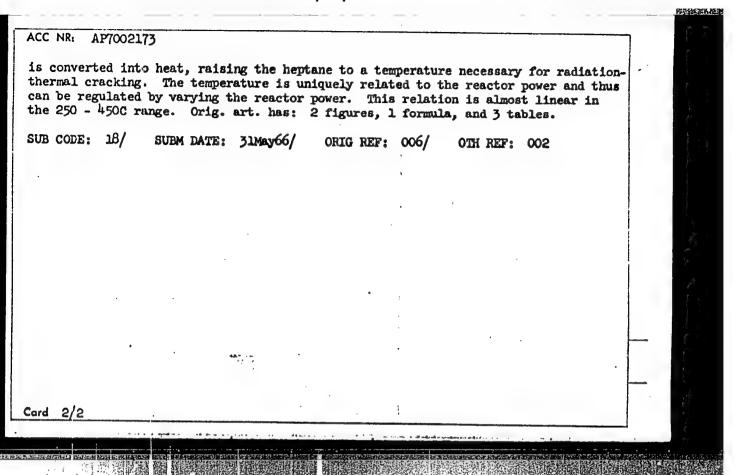
SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 21, no. 6, 1966, 519-520

TOPIC TAGS: borate glass, neutron irradiation, neutron absorption, alpha particle reaction, lithium, heptane, neutron reaction, cracking reaction/ VVR-M reactor

ABSTRACT: In view of increasing interest in the use of neutron absorption for vulcanization of rubber, for spot welding of polymers, and other purposes, the authors have determined by calculations and by experiment the energy which a particles and Li⁷, produced when thermal neutrons act on borate glass, can transfer to a medium. Tables are presented of the energy transferred to the medium by the a particles and by the Li⁷ recoil nuclei, as calculated by graphically integrating the contributions from different layers of the glass. The calculations were checked by experiments in one of the channels of a VVR-M reactor. The test procedure is briefly described. The tests agreed with the results of the calculations. The medium tested was n-heptane under cracking conditions. The results also showed that an appreciable fraction of the kinetic energy of the a particles and the Li⁷ nuclei

Card 1/2

UDC: 614.8: 539.12.04



KALANTAR, N.G.; Prinimali uchastiye: MANNAFOVA, V.S.; GLAZUNOV, V.I.;
GARSATAROVA, S.A.; KUL'MURZINA, L.Kh.; AKHRETZYANOV, Ch.R.

Turbins oil 22 from Tuymazy crudes. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 7
no.9:29-34 5 '62. (NIRA 15:8)

1. Bashkirskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Insulating oils)

KALANTAR, N.G.; FRYAZINOV, V.V.; YEVSYUKOV, Ye.I.; EDEL'SHTEYN,
I.Ya.; BONDARENKO, M.F.; Frinimali uchastiye: MANNAFOVA, V.S.,
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; YANGURAZOVA, D.I., mladshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik; OABSATTAROVA, S.A., laborant; YUSUPOVA, F.S., laborant
KUZ'MINA, A.Ya., laborant

Transformer oil from the distillates of sulfur-bearing eastern crudes. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 5 no. 11:15-22 N '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

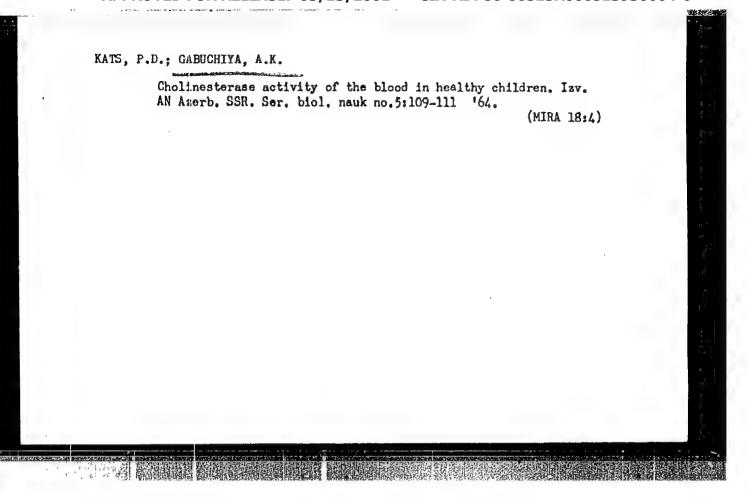
1. Otdel khimii Bashkirskogo filiala AN SSSR; Novo-Ufimskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod; Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.
2. Otdel khimii Bashkirskogo filiala AN SSSR (for Mannafova, Yangurazova, Gabsattarova, Yusupova, Kuzimina).

(Insulating oil)

KALANTAR, N.G.; GLAZUNOV, V.I.; MANNAFOVA, V.S.; Prinimali uchastiye: GAESATTAROVA, S.A.; OKUNEV, I.Ye.; KUL'MURZINA, L.Kh.; AKHMETZYANOV, Ch.R.

Composition and properties of turbine distillates from Tuymazy crudes, Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 8 no.9:31-38 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Bashkirskiy filial AN SSSR.



9.2180

S/048/60/024/010/006/033 B013/B063

AUTHORS:

Lundin, A. G., Aleksandrov, K. S., Mikhaylov, G. M.,

and Gabuda, S. P.

TITLE:

Study of Some Piezoelectric Substances by the Method of

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance /9

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1960,

Vol. 24, No. 10, pp. 1195-1197

TEXT: The application of the method of nuclear magnetic resonance to the study of polycrystalline specimens is dealt with. This method served for examining polycrystalline specimens of Rochelle salt, triglycine sulfate and potassium ferrocyanide. The tests were conducted within a temperature range covering the phase transition points of these substances. For an increase of the signal level, the specimens which had a volume of about 2 cm³, were pressed by applying a pressure of 100 kp/cm⁻². The experimental arrangement is described in Ref. 8. The following results were obtained: Rochelle salt - KNaC $_4$ H $_4$ O $_6$ ·4H $_2$ O: at a temperature of +25°C

(Fig. 1, 1) the second moment exhibits a jump of 4 oe². This is in agree-

Study of Some Piezoelectric Substances by the S/048/60/024/010/006/033 Method of Nuclear Magnetic Resonance B013/B063

ment with the data of Ref. 6. No modification of the second moment was observed in the region of the lower Curie point. Triglycine sulfate - $(NH_3CH_2COO)_3 \cdot H_2SO_4$: Curve 2 (Fig. 1) shows that the second moment retains the same magnitude in a wide temperature range, and amounts to ~ 8 ce. Experimental results do not contradict the data of Ref. 10. Potassium ferrocyanide $K_4Fe(CN)_6 \cdot 3H_2O$: The piezoelectric phase transition at -22°C was discovered in 1959 (Ref. 11). Curve 3 (Fig. 1) shows the change of the line width with phase transition. Fig. 2 gives the modification in the form of the resonance line derived on the passage through the Curie

the line width with phase transition. Fig. 2 gives the modification in the form of the resonance line derived on the passage through the Curie point. P. P. Kobeko and I. V. Kurchatov are mentioned. The present paper was read at the Third Conference on Piezoelectricity, which took place in Moscow, from January 25 to 30, 1960. There are 2 figures and 13 references: 4 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physics of the Siberian Branch of the

Academy of Sciences USSR)

Card 2/2

I. 18720-63 EWT(1)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BD	берберенде и менедуродини, приборите на посторите на примене и примене и посторите на посторите на посторите на по
CCESSION NR: AP3003903	s/0181/63/005/007/2009/2011
UTHORS: Lundin, A. G.; S. P. Gabuda	64 62
ITLE: Temperature dependence of the elect	rical-field gradient in ferroelectric
nodium nitrite	21
SCURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 7,	1963, 2009-2011
POPIC TAGS: temperature, electrical field, transition, lattice vibration, thermal vibroplarization	ation, magnetic resonance, spontaneous
ABSTRACT: The authors have undertaken this of the intracrystalline electrical field to spontaneous polarization in crystals. Consty investigating the magnetic resonance of	be essential for an explanation of idering this knowledge to be obtainable nuclei possessing electrical quadrupoler
mments, they studied the magnetic resonanc ture range 20-2000. They found that with i	e of Na ²³ nuclei in NaNO ₂ in the tempera- ncrease in temperature the distance
between components of the spectra and, cons	ecuently, the gradient of the electrical diminished, whereas the gradient did not s indicate that in the investigated
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ACCESSION NRI AP3CO3903

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki SO AN SSSR, Krasnoyarsk (Institute of Physics, Siberian Department, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUPMITTED: 25Feb63

DATE ACQ: 15Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

3/058/61/000/010/031/100 A001/A101

247900

AUTHOR:

Gabuda, S.P.

TIME:

On the frequency shift of nuclear magnetic resonance in supercon-

ductors

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 10, 1961, 158, abstract 10V311 (V

sb. "Paramagnitm, rezonans", Kazan', Kazansk. un-t, 1960, 183-185)

The ratio of magnetic susceptibility of superconducting electrons TEXT: to magnetic susceptibility of free electrons is calculated for the case of superconducting metals. It is found that this quantity depends on the specimen size. The formula derived explains well the difference between the data of Rife (RZhFiz, 1958, no. 2, 3241) and Knight et al. (RZhFiz, 1957, no. 9, 22410) as to the Knight shift of nuclear magnetic resonance signals in superconducting colloidal mercury.

N. Pomerantsev

[Abstracter's note: . Complete translation]

Card 1/1

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O

LUNDIN, A.G.; ALEKSANDROV, K.S.; MIKHALOV, G.M.; GABUDA, S.P.

Investigating some seignettoelectrics by the nuclear magnetic resonance method. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. fiz. 24 no.10:1195-1197 0 160. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

(Nuclear magnetic resonance) (Ferroelectric substances)

LUNDIN, A.G.; MIKHAYLOV, G.M.; GABUDA, S.P.

Studying the reorientation of the guanidimum ion in the ferroelectric C(NH₂)3. Al (SO₄)2 . 6H₂0 by the nuclear magnetic resonance method. Zhur. eksp. 1 teor. fiz. 40 no.5:1282-1288 My '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk i Sibirskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut. (Ferroelectric substances) (Guanidinium) (Nuclear magnetic resonance)

26690 \$/056/61/041/005/005/038 B104/B108

24.7900 (1144,1163,1482)

AUTHORS: Mikhaylov, G. M., Lundin , A. G., Gabuda, S. P.

TITLE: Marnetic resonance of F¹⁹ nuclei in the (NH₄)₂BeF₄

ferroelectric

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. v. 41,

no. 5(11), 1961, 1370-1374

TEXT: The authors studied the second moment of the nuclear magnetic resonance absorption line of F^{19} in $(NH_4)_2BeF_4$ in the temperature range of from -183°C to room temperature. The second moment of this line is determined by the structure of the crystal and may be calculated by Van Vleck's formula (Phys. Rev., 74, 1168, 1948). The authors assume that the $(BeF_4)^{2-}$ ion is a regular tetrahedron with the Be atom as its center. The distances F-F and F-Be are 2.63 and 1.61 %, respectively. Moreover. It is assumed that the $(BeF_4)^{2-}$ ions and the $(NH_4)^+$ ions in the structure Card 1/4

Magnetic resonance of F¹⁹ nuclei...

26690 \$/056/61/041/005/005/038 B104/B108

of $(\mathrm{NH}_4)_2\mathrm{BeF}_4$ are located just as the $(\mathrm{SO}_4)^2$ — ions and the $(\mathrm{NH}_4)^+$ ions in the structure of $(\mathrm{NH}_4)_2\mathrm{SO}_4$. The second moment of the nuclear magnetic resonance absorption line of F¹⁹ is shown as a function of temperature in Fig. 1. The change of the second moment in the range from -100 to -20°C is a result of an ordinary rotational transition, connected with a recrientation of the $(\mathrm{BeF}_4)^2$ — ions around a fixed axis. This axis coincides with the c axis of the crystal. The height of the potential barrier of recrientation as determined from the temperature dependence of the second moment is found to be 9.5 + 0.4 kcal/mole. B. Mattias and D. Remeyka (Sb. Fizika dielektrikov (Physics of Dielectrics); Gostekhizdat, 1960, p. 305) are mentioned. The authors thank V. A. Koptsik for submitting the crystal investigated, and K. S. Aleksandrov for his interest and valuable advice. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 12 references; 4 Soviet and 8 non-Soviet. The 4 most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: R. Pepinsky, F. Yona, Phys. Rev., 105,344, 1957; Y. Okaya, K. Vedam, R. Pepinsky. Acta Cryst.

Card 2/4

Magnetic resonance of F19 nuclei...

26/90 \$/056/61/041/005/005/038 B104/B108

11, 307, 1958; R. Blinc, I. Levstek, Phys. and Chem. Solids, 12, 295, 1960, T. P. Das. J. Chem. Phys., 27, 675, 1957.

ADSOCIATION: Institut fiziki sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physics of the Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 16, 1961

Card 3/4

S/020/61/136/004/021/026 B028/B060

9.4300 (1043, 1137, 1138)

AUTHORS: Lundin, A. G., Mikhaylov, G. M., and Gabuda, S. P.

TITLE: Behavior of Crystal Water in the K4Fe(CN)6.3H20 Ferroelectric

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1961, Vol. 136, No. 4,

po. 864-867

TEXT: Monoclinic crystals of this salt have four K4Fe(CN)6.3H2O molecules per elementary cell (a=9.32A, b=16.84A, c=9.32A). A study of this salt by the method of the magnetic proton resonance led to the discovery of a considerable change of the second moment of proton absorption lines on the passage through the Curie point. The second moment of absorption lines is given by

 $S = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(H) \cdot (H - H_0)^2 dH$, where f(H) is the normalized function of the

line shape, $(H_{--}H_{O})$ = difference between magnetic field strength and resonance field strength; it characterizes the interaction of protons in

Card 1/6

Behavior of Crystal Water in the K, Fe(CN)6.3H2O Ferroelectric

S/020/61/136/004/021/026 B028/B060

matter, and its change points to a change in the position or in the mobility of the protons. The signal-to-noise ratio was increased by using crystal powder pressed at 150 kg/cm² in a cylinder 13 mm in diameter and 20 mm long. Single crystals ($12\times6\times20$ cm³ and $12\times8\times20$ cm³) were also examined in a special Dewar vessel at temperatures between 77 and 400° K. Absorption spectra were taken at a magnetic field strength $H_0 = 3000$ oersteds with a change of field strength of 0.0194 and 0.0097 oe/sec. Fig. 1 shows the dependence of the second moment of the lines on temperature, Fig. 2 the proton resonance spectra at various temperatures. The second moment was calculated with $S = S_0 + S_1$; $S_0 = \text{intramolecular}$ part, caused by a pair interaction of protons in the H_20 molecule, $S_1 = \text{intermolecular}$ part caused by the interaction of "pair" protons with other nuclei which display a magnetic moment. The following relations

hold for polycrystals: $S_0 = 358.1 \cdot 10^{-48} r^{-6}$,

$$s_1 = 358.1 \cdot 10^{-48} \sum_{j} r_{j}^{-6} + \frac{4}{15} \sum_{k} I_{k} (I_{k} + 1) g_{k}^{2} \beta^{2} r_{k}^{-6}$$
, where $r = distance in cm$

Card 2/6

Behavior of Crystal Water in the KAFe(CN)6.3H2O Ferroelectric

S/020/61/136/004/021/026 B028/B060

between the protons in the H₂O molecule, r_k = distance from other nuclei with spin I_k and the hydromagnetic ratio g_k , r_j = distance from protons of other H₂O molecules, β = nuclear magneton. Fig. 3 shows an absorption line of a K₄Fe(CN)6·3H₂O single crystal at -183°C with a maximum splitting of Δ H_{max} = 21.6 cersteds. The widening of the line peak is mainly caused by intermolecular interaction. The calculation for the intermolecular part gives S₁ = 0.6±0.66 ce². S₀ calculated on the basis of Δ H_{max} = 3μ r⁻³

(μ = magnetic moment of the protons, r=1.575±0.015A) gives 23.5±1.2 oe². The second moment of 23.5 oe² is typical of the rigid H₂O molecule in the crystal hydrate. There are two reasons accounting for S dropping at -150°C: distance of protons from one another, or appearance of rotational or translational degrees of freedom at the H₂O molecule. Doublet lines disappear at -35°C, which is indicative of the fact that at this temperature all molecules undergo rearrangement. For the "third" water molecule in K₄Fe(CN)6·3H₂O, the doublet disappears only at -20°. Near the Curie point, the drop of the potential barrier proves that a rearrangement of the molecules connected with a change of symmetry. The central peak of

Card 3/6

Behavior of Crystal Water in the $K_A Fe(CN)_6 \cdot 3H_2O$ Ferroelectric

S/020/61/136/004/021/026 E028/B060

the curve at $+60^{\circ}$ C is due to self-diffusion of the H₂O molecule. There are 3 figures and 10 references: 4 Soviet, 2 Japanese, and 4 US.

ASSOCIATION:

Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physics of the Siberian Department, Academy of Sciences USSR). Sibirskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut Krasnoyarsk (Siberian Technological Institute Krasnoyarsk)

PRESENTED:

July 21, 1960, by V. N. Kondrat'yev, Academician

SUBMITTED:

August 18, 1960

Card 4/6

MIKHAYLOV, G.M.; LUNDIN, A.G.; GABUDA, S.P.; ALEKSANDROV, K.S.

Proton magnetic resonance in selenurea. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.6:
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR i Sibirskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Kondrat'-yevym.

(Urea) (Nuclear magnetic resonance and relaxation)

GABUDA, S. P.

4 - 1.1 | 1901 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949 | 1949

"HMR-studies of the phase transitions in ferroelectrics."

report presented at the Symposium on Phase Transitions in Solids, 6th General Assembly, Intl. Union of Crystallography, Rome, Italy, 16-18 Sep 1963.

(Institute of Physics, Siberian Department, Academy of Sciences, Krasnojarsk, USSR)

CABUDA, S.P.; LUNDIN, A.G.; MIXHAYLOV, G.M.

Magnetic resonance of protons in desmine. Geekhimia no.4:
436-439 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut fiziki, Krasneyarak.
(Protons) (Stilbite)
(Nuclear magnetic resonance and relaxation)

GABUDA, S.P.; MIKHAYLOV, G.M.

Magnetic resonance of protons of water in zeolites at low temperatures. Zhur.strukt.khim. 4 no.3:446-447 My-Je 163. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Krasnoyarsk. (Zeolites—Spectra)

LUNDIN, A.G.; GABUDA, S.P.

Temperature dependence of the electric field gradient in the ferroelectric NaNO2. Fiz. tver. tela 5 no.7:2009-2011 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Krasnoyarsk. (Ferroelectric crystals) (Electric field)

GABUDA, S.P.; LUNDIN, A.G.; MIKHAYLOV, G.M.; ALEKSANDROV, K.S.

Fosition of hydrogen atoms in natrolite. Kristallografiia 8 no.3:388-392 My-Je '63. (HIRA 16:11)

1. Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR i Sibirskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut.

GABUDA, S.P. MIKHAYLOV, G.M.

Reorientation of water molecules in heulandite. Izv. SO AN SSSR no. 11 Ser.khim.nauk no.3:123-125 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Krasnoyarsk.

GABUDA, S.P.; MIKHAYLOV, G.M.; ALEKSANDROV, K.S.

Behavior of zeolite water and the symmetry of harmotome.

Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.6:1360-1362 D 63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom M.M. Dubininym.

GABUDA, S.F.; GAGARIEKII, 11.7., La 212, 3.1; La 27, 3.2.

Proton resonance in uranium percented hydrates. Zeor. strukt. khim. 5 no. 2:303-305 Mr-Ap 104. (MERA 17:6)

1. Institut fiziki Sibirokog orid leniya AN 1998. Krasnoyarsk i institut neorgaricharkey aniusi Dibirokogo oridleniya AN 5358, Novesibirok.

OMPANCIENTY Vo. 1 oktawa, S.P.: MIFEMAYICY, G.M.

Omriton commettin resonance in urunium termafluoride crystal
Eyirutan. Thui. struct. khir. 5 no.3.363076 My.No. 100.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut neorganicheakoy khirdi bibirakogo otdeleniya AN
FASR, Novosibirak, dibirakiy teknologi meskly institut i
institut fiziki Sibirakogo otdeleniya AN DASR, Krusnoyarst.

CABUDA, S.P.; GAGARINSKIY, Yu.V.; LURDIN, A.G.; MIKHAYLOV, G.M.

Magnetic resonance of F¹⁹ nuclei in uranium and torium tetraflucrides. Zhur. strukt. khim. 5 no.5:789-791 S-0 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Krasnoyarsk, i Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

BELITSKIY, I.A.; BUKIN, G.7.; GABUDA, S.P.; MIKHAYLOV, G.M.

Investigation of laumontite using the method of nuclear magnetic resonance. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.5:1038-1040 D *64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.S. Sobolevym.

ENT(m)/+PF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EXP(t)/EWP(b) Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4 IJP(c) 26671-65 10 17 / W/JW/Jn/DM 5/0089/65/018/001/0040/0045 ACCESSION NR: AP 5004003 AUTHOFS: Gagarinskiv, Yu. V.; Khanayev, Ye. I.; Galkin, N. P.; Anan'yeva, L. A.; Gabuda, S. P. TITLE: On the crystal hydrate UF4.0.75H20 SOUFCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 1, 1965, 40-45 MOPIC TAGS: crystal hydrate, uranium fluoride, dehydration, crystal syngony, water of crystallization, phase transition ABSTRACT: X-ray diffraction, refractometry, ir spectroscopy, nuclear magretic resonance, and thermography are used to investigate a new hydrated form of uranium tetrafluoride with composition UF 4.0.75H,0, and the product of its dehydration. The results have shown that this form is a hitherto unknown crystal hydrate of uranium tetrafluoride of monoclinic syngony. The water is retained in this crystal 1/3 Card

L 26923-65 ACCESSION NR: AP5004003 2

hydrate by the hydrogen bond with fluorine. Depending on the strength of the bond, the water molecules can be subdivided into three groups, corresponding to three peaks in the absorption bands of the valence and deformation vibrations of the O-H bond. Dehydration of the investigated crystal hydrate proceeds in two stages. The syngony of the initial crystal hydrate is conserved at least down to the UF₄.H₂O core. With further dehydration (to 0.5 H₂O), the substance experi-

ences a phase transformation accompanied by a change in the structure. The crystal lattice of the phase produced is quite close to that of the crystal hydrate of cubic syngony. "The authors thank 5. S. Batsanov for refractometric investigations, taking the ir spectra, and a discussion of the results, and also L. A. Khripin for taking the thermograms. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

Card 2/3

ACCESSIÓN NR: AF5004003

SUBMITTED: 24Jul64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS.46

NR REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 002

L 57020-65 EWT(E)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EEC(t)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pt-7/P1-4/P1-4/IJP(c) JD/WW/GG

ACCESSION NR: APSOL6116

UR/0048/65/029/006/0907/0909

AUTHOR: Aleksandrov, K.S.; Gabuda, S.P.; Lundin, A.G.

TITLE: Proton magnetic resonance in ferroelectric dicalcium strontium propionate Report, 4th All-Union Conference on Ferroelectricity held in Rostov-on-the-Don 12-18 Sept 1964

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Ger.fizicheskaya, v.29,no.6,1965,907-909

TOPIC TAGS: ferroelectric material, polycrystal, magnetic resonance, proton resonance, phase transition, calcium compound, strontium compound, organic compound

ABSTRACT: The proton magnetic resonance spectra of polycrystalline samples of CagSr(CH3CH2COO)6 were investigated from room temperature to -196°C in a magnetic field of 3000 Oe. The measurements were undertaken to obtain information concerning the disposition of the CH3CH2 groups in the crystal lattice. The polycrystalline samples were obtained by symporating solutions of calcium and strontium provioustes.

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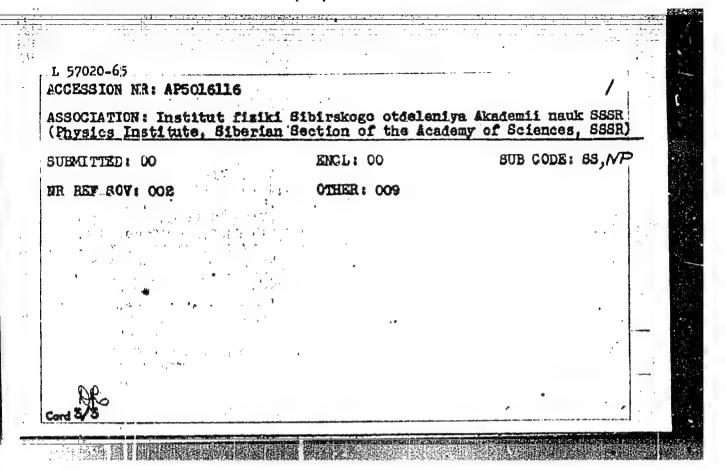
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ACCESSION NEL: APSOL6116

and the magnetic resonance apparatus has been described elsewhere (A. G. Lundin and G.M.Mikhaylov, Pribory 1 tekhn.eksp., No.2,92,1960). Above the 8.5°C ferroelectric Curie point the second moment of the absorption line was 5 Oe. At the Curie point the second moment increased to 8 Oe. At the Curie point the second moment increased where it began to increase gradually with decreasing temperature. These absorption widths are compared with widths calculated with different assumptions concerning the behavior of the CH3 and CH2 groups in the lattice. It is concluded that the ferroelectric transition cannot be due to reorientation of the CH3 and CH2 groups about the C-C bonds but is probably related to the fact that the propionate ion is not planar. According to this hypothesis transitions between two equally probable nonplanar configurations would be possible above the Curie point but not below it. "The authors thank A.I.Rostuntseva for the synthesis of the compound and N.F.Kostin for the x-ray identification." Orig.art.has: 2 figures.

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ACC NR: AP6018555

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/006/1889/1894

AUTHOR: Lundin, A. G.; Gabuda, S. P.

ORG: Institute of Physics, SO AN SSSR, Krasnoyarsk (Institut fiziki SO AN §8SR)

TITIE: Anisotropy of magnetic screening of nuclei of F19 in single-crystal LaF3

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 6, 1966, 1889-1894

TOPIC TAGS: lanthanum compound, fluoride, nmr spectrum, temperature dependence, magnetic anisotropy, chemical bonding, conjugated bond system

ABSTRACT: The magnetic screening was investigated by plotting the nuclear magnetic resonance spectra in cylindrical single-crystal LaF3 cut with axes parallel to [100] and [001]. The NMR spectra were obtained with a modified JNM-3H-60 BL-2 spectrometer at fixed frequencies 15 and 37 Mc at temperatures from room temperature to -100C. The rate of variation of the magnetic field was \sim 2 0e/min. The shift of the NMR spectrum components was determined by using liquid C_0F_0 as a standard. The magnetic screening constants of the nuclei of the two nonequivalent groups of fluorine atoms in the structure were determined and used to obtain certain parameters of the electronic structure of the crystal. These include the relations between the screening-tensor components and the charge matrix elements, the populations of the orbitals of the valence shell of fluorine, the degree of ionicity of the σ coupling and others. It is shown that the σ bonds of LaF_T are strongly ionic (up to 94%), and the covalent component of the LaF_T bond is made up almost entirely by π bonds. Consequently the

Card 1/2

form a conjugated the metallic chara observed experimen supplying the LaF ₃	rons of the F _I atoms system of bonds simicter of the reflectively. The authors	ilar to the π-bonds ion of light from the thank P. P. Feofile Livshits for help w	e electrons of the La at in graphite. 5 This expl as cleavage plane of Lal w and B. I. Maksakov for ith recording and process	ains 3
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L 05023-67 EWI(1)/EWI(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WW/HW/JG/GG ACC NRI AP6032465 SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/051/003/0707/0710 AUTHOR: Gabuda, S. P.; Lundin, A. G.; Gagarinskiy, Yu. V.; Batsanova, L. R. Khripin, L. A. ORG: Institute of Physics, Siberian Branch, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut & fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR); Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Siberian Branch, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR) TITLE: Nuclear magnetic resonance and hyperfine interaction in crystals of the tysonite structural type SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 51, no. 3, 707-710 TOPIC TAGS: nuclear magnetic resonance, hyperfine interaction, hyperfine interaction constant, hyperfine coupling constant, crystal symmetry, tysonite type crystal, fluorine nucleus, flourine compound, trifluoride, cerium frifluoride, praseodymium trifluoride, neodymium trifluoride, uranium trifluoride ABSTRACT: The magnetic resonance spectra of F19 nuclei in cerium trifluoride, Card 1/2

L 05023-67 ACC NRI AP6032465

praseodymium trifluoride, neodymium trifluoride, and uranium trifluoride polycrystalline samples were studied. The averaged values of local magnetic fields near the fluorine nuclei were determined, and values of hyperfine coupling constants interaction constant in cerium trifluoride is zero, whereas the constant the hyperfine cantly differs from zero for praseodymium trifluoride, neodymium trifluoride, and uranium trifluoride. The results obtained were interpreted on the basis of symmetry preparing all calculations by computer. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [Based on authors' abstract]

SUB CODE: 07, 20/SUBM DATE: 11Jan66/ ORIG REF: 002/SOV REF: 001/

Card 2/2 2/

GABRYS, Stefan

Achievements of the heat management in traction. Przegl kolej mechan 14 no.6:171-172, 181-184 Je 162.

1. Zarzad Trakcji, Dyrekcja Okregowa Kolei Panstwowych, Poznan.

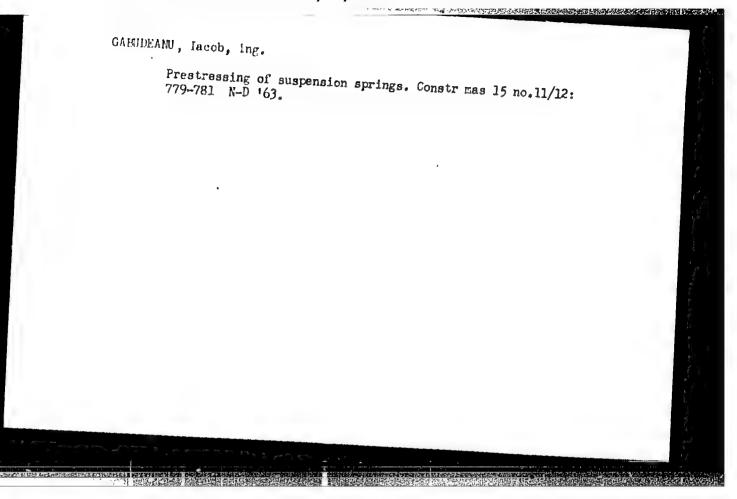
GABUCH'YAN, V.M.

[The economy of Great Beitain in the world capitalist economic system after the Second World War] Ekonomika Anglii vo vsemirnoi kapitalisticheskoi sisteme khoziaistva; posle Vtoroi Mirovoi voiny. Erevan, Izd-vo Erevanskogo gos. univ., 1962. 209 p.

(MIRA 15:12)

(Great Britain-Economic conditions)

GABUDA, S.P. Diffusion of water molecules in nitrolite. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.4:840-843 0'&. (MIRA 15:11) 1. Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Kondrat'yevym. (Nitrolite) (Water) (Diffusion)



Disorders of amino acid excretion in acute potassium deficiency in patients with liver cirrhosis treated with mercury preparations.

Poznan. tow. przyjaciol nauk wydz. lek 21 no.2:83-95 '61.

(LIVER CIRROSIS ther) (DIRUETICS MERCURIAL ther)

(POTASSIUM defic) (AMINO ACIDS urine)

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CHOGOVADZE, G.I., red.; GOMELAURI, N.G., red.; DZHOMARDZHIDZE, G.S., red.;

GABUNIYA, A.A., red.; CHIAYEV, I.S., red.; GANGIA, A.K., red.;

ABESADZE, N.K., red.; YAKIMOVA, A., tekhn. red.

[Forty years of Georgian industries, 1921-1961] Promyshlennost' Gruzii za 40 let, 1921-1961 g.g. Tbilisi, izd-vo "Zaria Vostoka," (MIRA 14:8)

1. Georgia. Ekonomicheskiy administrativnyy rayon. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva.

(Georgia-Industries)

GABUNIYA, A.M., geroy Sotsislisticheskogo Truda; Kachibaya, I.D., redaktor

[Kokhorskii State Citurs Farm] Kokhorskii tsitrusovyi sovkhos.

Tbilisi, M-ve sovkhosev Grusinskoi SSR, 1955. 55 p. [Microfilm]

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1. Direktor Kokhorskogo tsitrusovogo sovkhosa (for Gabuniya)

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MAYSURADZE, Z.N.; GABUNIYA, D.S.; LECRAN, N.E.; MAKADZE, M.M.; MAKHATADZE, N.K.; SARKISOVA, Ye.G.; TSIBADZE, D.S.

Microvascular system of the cerebral cortex in dogs. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 26 no.4:469-476 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.
Predstavleno akademikom A.D. Zurabashvili.
(CEREBRAL CORTEX—BLOOD VESSELS)

GABUNIYA, D.V., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "On the problem of anestnesia in operations (goiter)" Tbilisi, 1 58, 20 pp (Tbilisi State Med Inst) 200 copies (KL, 50-58, 12)

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Anesthesia in goiter operations. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 21 no.4: 485-489 0 58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. AN GrumSSR, Institut eksperimental now i klinicheskoy khirurgii i gematologii, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom K.D. Eristavi.

(ANESTHESIA) (GOITER)

BARABADZE, I.I.; BAKRADZE, G.S.; BERIDZE, G.I.; VAKHVAKHISHVILI, N.I.;

GABURIYA, G.A.; GABUNIYA, Sh.V.; GANGIYA, A.A.; GOGOBERIDZE, Ya.A.;

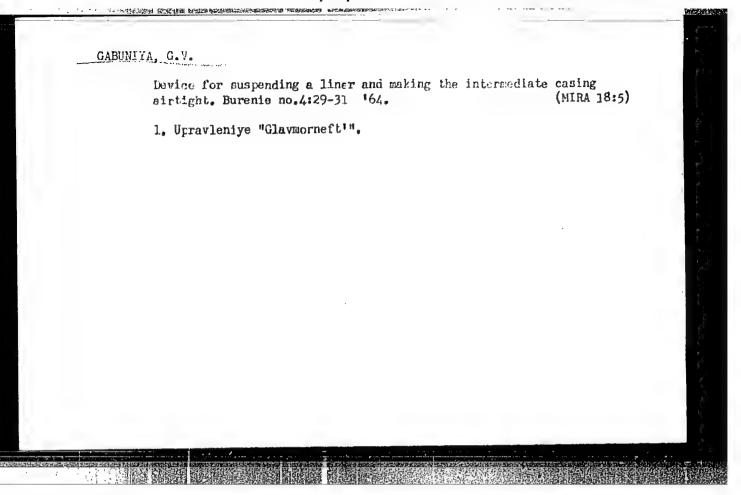
DZIMISTARISHVILI, A.I. [deceased]; ZNAMENSKIY, K.F.; KVANTALIANI,

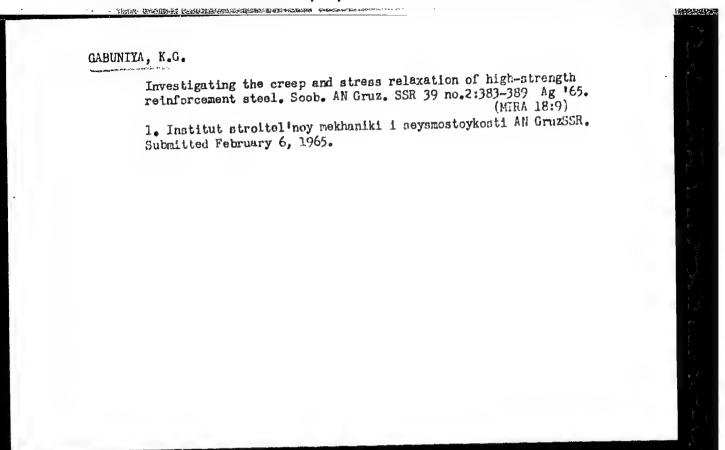
N.A.; NIKOLAYSHVILI, V.S.; TOPADZE, L.I.; KHUNTSARIYA, A.G.; YAKO-BASHVILI, N.Z.; DZHOMARDZHIDZE, G.S., red.; ROYNISHVILI, N.I., red.;

PRITYKINA, L.A., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Food industry of the Georgian S.S.R. during the last 40 years]
Pishchevaia promyshlennost' Gruzinskoi SSR za 40 let. Moskva.
Pishchepromizdat, 1961. 162 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Georgia-Food industry)

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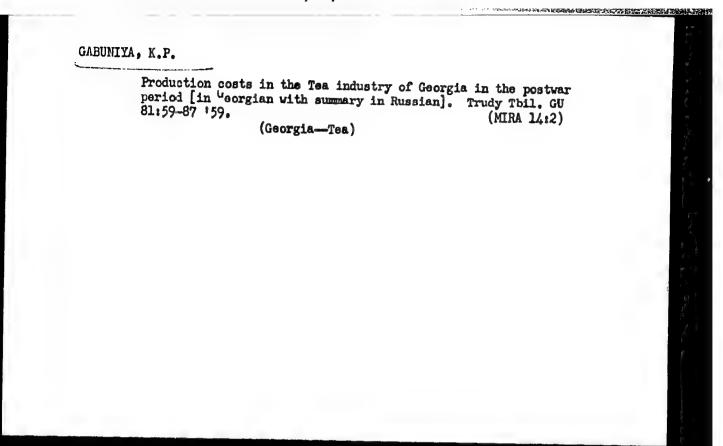
MCHEDLIDZE, Juram Andreyevich, mlad. nauchn. sotr., kand. geol.miner. nauk; CAEDNIA, L.K., red.

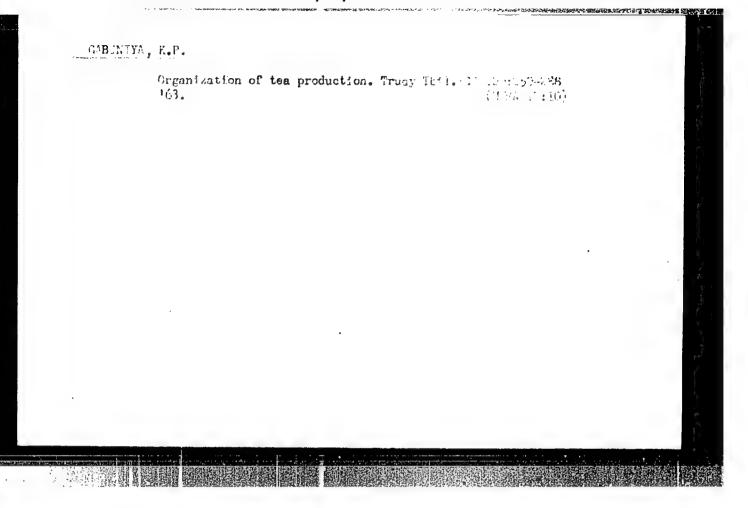
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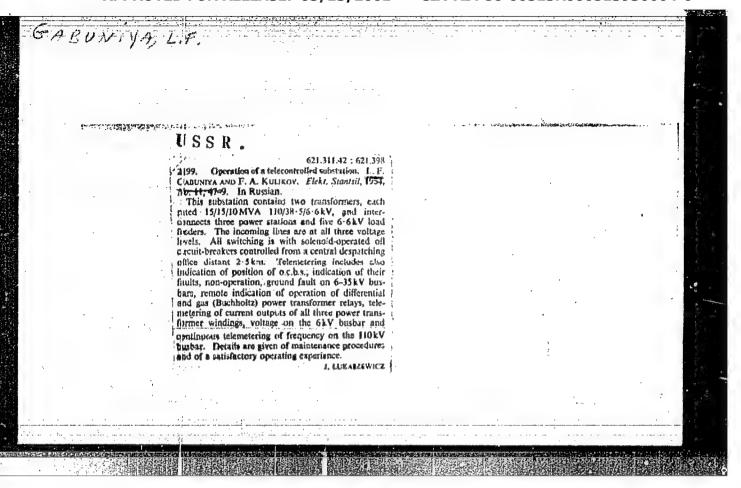
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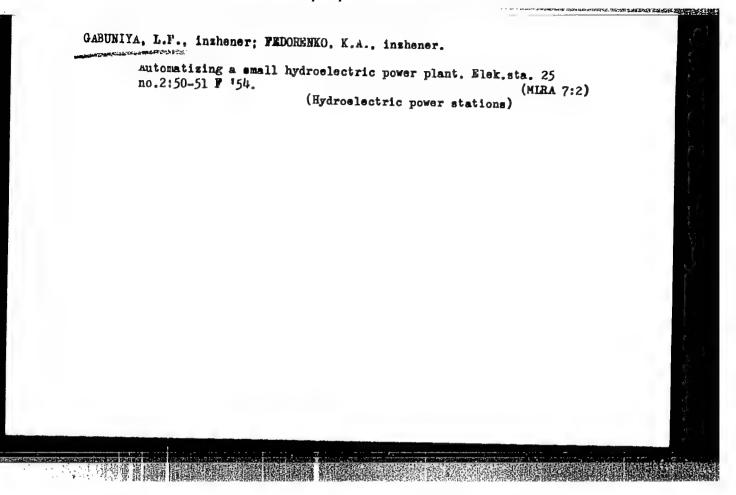
1. Institut paleobiologii AN Gruz.SSR.

GABUNIYA. Ü USSR Country : Farm Animals. Honeybee CATEGORY ABS. JOUR. : RZR101., No. 13 1958, No. 59659 Gabuniya, I.a. AUTHOR INST. The Apiculture of Georgia. TITLE 3 ORIG. PUB. : Pchelovodstvo, 1957, No.11, 19-23 In Georgia, apiculture exists from time immemorial. In many places which are not ABSTRACT populated, even now wild bees do exist. In 1930, the bee colonies numbered 22 thous and in 1957 there were more than 250 thous. colonies. In the high-mountain districts of the southern slope of the Main Caucasian Range, a well known Gray Georgian honeybee is found which is characterized by a good honey production, peacefulness, limited 1/2 CARD:









GABUNIYA, L.F., inchener; FEDORENIO, K.A., inchener.

Automatic apparatus for switching-in a reserve line by using a high-frequency channel. Mek.sta. 25 no.9:54 3 '54.(MLRA 7:9)

(Electric apparatus and appliances)

GABUNIYA, L.K.; BELYAYEVA, Te.1.

Representatives of Anchitheriting from the Oligocome of Kazakhstan. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 35 no.1:125-132 of 167.

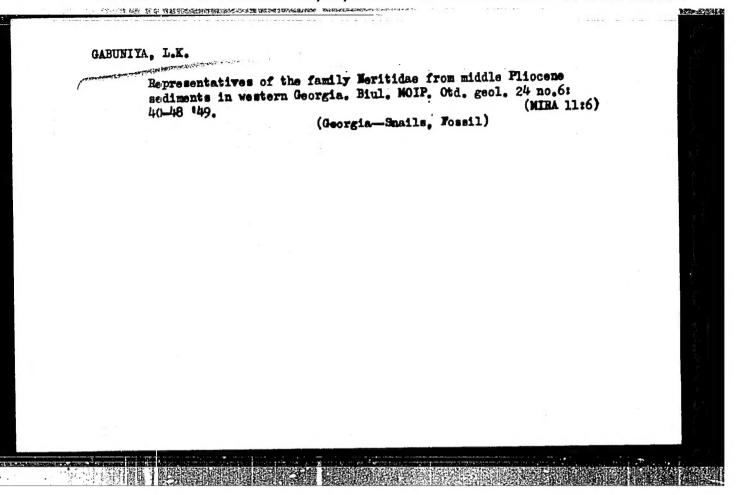
(MRS. 17:10.

1. Institut paleobiologii AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi i Faleontologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN GruzSSR (for Gabuniya).

GABUNIYA, L.K.

Azov horizon in Georgia. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 9 no. 1:41-44 48 (MIRA 9:7)

l. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskey SSR, Institut geologii i mineralogii, Tbilisi. Predstavleno deystvitel'nym chlenom Akademii L. Sh. Davitashvili. (Georgia -- Paleontology, Stratigraphic)



GABUNIYA, I. K.

Reptiles, Fossil. Dinosaruia.

Traces of dinosaurs in lower cretaceous deposits of Western Georgia. Dokl. AN SSSR 81 no. 5, 1951.

Sektor Faleobiologii Akademii Nauk GSSR.

Red. 20 Sept. 1951

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, Nav 1953, Uncl.